

## Israeli marine strike continues

TEL AVIV, April 27 (R). — A strike by Israeli merchant marine officers today entered its fourth week with port sources pessimistic about chances for an agreement within the next few days. The officers are demanding increased pay to maintain salary differentials with ratings whose wages were recently boosted by special "dirty work" pay. The strike has paralysed most of Israel's trade. Many factories have had to lay off workers because of a shortage of raw materials. Mr. Yehuda Rotem, Director of the Zim Israel Navigation Company, told a press conference that if the officers did not go back to normal work by this evening, five of the company's 10 ships anchored in Israeli ports would be sold.

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية (( الراي ))

Volume 2, Number 435

AMMAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1977 — JAMADI AL AWAL 10, 1397

Price : 50 fils

## Assad warns against failure to reconvene Geneva conference

DAMASCUS, April 27 (AFP). — Syrian President Hafez Assad warned today that Arab countries would not hesitate to use force if the Geneva conference on the Middle East is not reconvened and if the rights of the Palestinian people are not restored.

### Assad, Carter meet imperative for peace talks, paper says

DAMASCUS, April 27 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad's planned meeting on May 9 in Geneva with U.S. President Jimmy Carter "is a part of Syria's international effort to speed up efforts to find a solution in the Middle East", the government daily newspaper Al-Balad said today.

In a commentary, it said the region "threatens to explode." "Even if Syria keeps its relations with the Soviet Union, its national interest, then its same interest also dictates that it should take the United States into consideration, for the United States is one of the great powers in the world today," the newspaper said. "Syria considers that the nature of the relations between the United States and Israel gives Washington the ability to exercise effective pressure on the Israeli rulers."

But, the newspaper continued, "if the United States, under a regime of President Carter is not yet taken a clearly defined position towards what is going on in the Middle East, and if it has not yet put forward its own view on the subject, then it is to be hoped that its indecisive attitude will not continue during the important meeting to be held in Geneva."

The acting President of the e-party opposition Palestinian National Alliance (PNA), the P. Pagaro, told reporters at the talks that his movement would demand a two-thirds share in an interim cabinet.

It is indicated, in answer to questions, that the opposition is prepared to agree to a meeting with the PNA after the new elections are held in six weeks to two months' time.

Mr. Pagaro said it might be possible to reach agreement by tomorrow evening on the terms of a dialogue between Mr. Pagaro and the PNA.

## Nigeria to mediate between Zaire, Angola

BUMBASHI, Zaire, April 27 (R). — Nigeria sought today to end relations between Zaire and Angola, whose Marxist rulers are alleged by Zaire to be backed by the invasion of copper-rich Shaba province. Nigerian Foreign Minister Joth Garba had a first meeting last night with Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko at the start of a new Nigerian diplomatic initiative.

Nigeria first indicated its readiness to mediate between Zaire and Angola at the end of March, when Brig. Garba visited Zaire's capital of Kinshasa. Returned to Zaire yesterday, Angola has denied Zaire allegations that it backs the Cuban and Soviet-backed invasion of Shaba -- the mer Katanga -- by anti-bureaucratic rebels. Zaire now says it has turned

President Assad was speaking after a meeting here with British Foreign Secretary David Owen.

The Syrian leader said he was in favour of the reconvening of the Geneva conference as a framework for peace negotiations, although that did not mean that he was particularly enamoured of the conference.

The Arab countries, he said, had no concessions to make to Israel.

President Assad said he was not excessively optimistic, nor was he pessimistic about the chances of a Middle East settlement.

President Assad said that if Israel obtained atomic weapons Syria could get them too. "We cannot rule out this eventuality", President Assad said but he warned it would not be "in Israel's interest" for it to seek nuclear weapons.

"We could also obtain them and that would be fatal for Israel", he said. "Israel cannot

survive a large number of atomic bombs."

Of possible Palestinian participation in a resumed Geneva conference President Assad said that progress on this question depended on "the desire of the Israelis for peace."

The Syrian leader said that Syria and the Soviet Union had again "reached a common understanding". President Assad visited the Soviet Union less than ten days ago.

He admitted that following the events in Lebanon Syrian-Soviet relations "lacked ardour", he said. "Our points of view were divergent on a question (Lebanon) but we reached agreement in Moscow on the necessity of restoring friendly relations and cooperation to the Lebanese crisis position," he added.

Observers noted that these remarks by President Assad were made less than three weeks before he goes to Geneva to meet United States President Jimmy Carter.

## Demonstrations against Israel go on in Nablus

NABLUS, Occupied West Bank, April 27 (AFP). — Arab demonstrators protesting over plans by Zionist militants to establish an unauthorised settlement here today clashed with Israeli military forces for the second day running in the streets of this West Bank town.

The youths, mainly high-school students, put up barricades, stoned military forces vehicles, which used teargas to disperse demonstrators.

Military forces had difficulty in flushing out the young demonstrators from the narrow streets of the Casbah -- the central market district.

The object of their anger was the announcement this week by Rabbi Kahane, leader of the

militant Jewish Defence League, that he intended to lay the foundation stone of an unofficial Jewish settlement in Nablus, with a population of 60,000, the largest West Bank town.

Rabbi Kahane and his followers, who had so far not appeared here, say they hope to found three settlements in Israeli-occupied Jordan which they regard as part of the homeland of the Jews.

Nablus mayor Bassam Al Shalbi protested to Defence Minister Shimon Peres yesterday at the army's harsh treatment of demonstrators.

A daylong curfew on the old Casbah area was lifted last night.



His Majesty King Hussein sits on the edge of a couch at Blair House in Washington Thursday as he holds a press conference.

## Owen: Summer is key time for progress on Palestinian question

DAMASCUS, April 27 (R). — British Foreign Secretary David Owen said today he believed there could be moves towards settling the issue of a Palestinian homeland this year.

Dr. Owen was addressing a press conference after discussing the Middle East conflict and prospects for resuming the Geneva peace conference with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

The British minister said the key time for progress on the Palestinian question would be in the summer after Israeli elections and a second Middle East tour by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

He said there was a specially favourable combination of events and the presence of leaders who wanted peace, and it would be a great tragedy if we did not seize the opportunity that undoubtedly exists."

Dr. Owen, who arrived here from Cairo for the first visit by a British foreign secretary to Syria, said no clearer picture of how the Palestinians might be represented in peace talks had emerged from his meetings in the Arab capitals.

At a separate press conference Mr. Assad said he had not discussed with Dr. Owen the possibility of British arms sales to Syria, and implied there was no need for such supplies at present.

British sources said Dr. Owen had mentioned the subject when discussing British-Syrian trade with Prime Minister Abdul Rahman Khleifawi last night.

President Assad said he might visit Britain, although an official invitation had yet been made.

"There are possibilities for such a visit, especially as cooperation between Syria and Britain is developing and will develop further", he said.

Before seeing the president today, Dr. Owen had a three-hour meeting with Foreign Minister Abdul Hakim Khaddam, which was devoted entirely to the Middle East.

They were meeting for more formal talks tonight before a dinner the British secretary is giving in honour of Mr. Khaddam. Dr. Owen was scheduled to leave for London afterwards.

Answering a question about the Soviet role in Africa, on which Egyptian leaders expressed anxiety to Dr. Owen, Mr.

Assad said "Our first concern is for the people of Eritrea."

"We support their struggle because we believe a great injustice has been done to them... We believe the stand of Ethiopia towards the Eritreans is unfair and unjust."

Ethiopia's Marxist government is receiving military aid from the Soviet Union and this has caused anxiety among Eritrean secessionists, who receive arms from Syria.

Mr. Assad said he did not discuss with Soviet leaders a possible reconciliation between Moscow and Cairo, although the strained relations between the two countries were mentioned in the course of discussion of the Middle East.

## Mubarak, Tito discuss Middle East, Africa

BELGRADE, April 27 (R). — Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak today discussed the Middle East situation, activities of non-aligned countries and the situation in Africa with Yugoslav President Tito.

Mr. Mubarak, who arrived for a two-day visit here last night as a special envoy of President Anwar Sadat, was received by the 85-year-old Yugoslav leader at his north-western mountain residence of Brdo kod Kranja.

Official Yugoslav sources said Mr. Mubarak briefed President Tito on the outcome of President Sadat's tour of West Germany, France and the United States earlier this month.

Yugoslavia, the leading member of the non-aligned movement, has good relations with Libya, Sudan and Ethiopia.

Mr. Mubarak was returning to Belgrade later today.

## Hussein: Palestinians entitled to "national political entity"

WASHINGTON, April 27 (J.T.). — His Majesty King Hussein said today that a pre-condition for peace in the Middle East was that the Palestinians be allowed to decide their own future freely and peacefully.

"It is the pre-requisite as well as the guarantee of peace," he said at the end of a three-day Washington visit during which he and President Carter agreed that this year presented a good chance for Middle East peace.

"I wish to say that the present mood in the United States is encouraging regarding the search for peace in the Middle East. You have a new, dynamic and sensitive president. He has demonstrated his readiness

to discard old assumptions if they seem outmoded. He is boldly exploring new ideas, and new perspectives. He is not afraid of controversy. This is precisely what the Middle East needs. It is precisely what American policy in the Middle East needs," he told a silver jubilee testimonial luncheon hosted by the Middle East Institute and the Arab-American Association of Business and Industry.

The following is an excerpt from the King's speech:

"It has been, and is our policy to advocate moderation and peaceful solutions, rather than violence and war. We firmly believe that force is not an answer to the problem. It has not worked in the past and it will not work in the future."

"Our course of moderation has been pursued with patience and perseverance, often in solitude, and criticism, and with considerable sacrifice, but it has been vindicated, and is in some measure responsible for the more positive conditions for peace which now prevail. I believe the course of Middle East history would have been radically and adversely different if this policy had failed. Regrettably, it still could if the opportunity for peace is not grasped now."

"The United States cannot remain captive to old worn out and incorrect assumptions such as the assumption that only Israel has security needs, that Israel's survival is the only issue in the conflict, that the Arabs seek the destruction of Israel, and that the Palestinians are violent, intransigent and uncompromising. These are myths which have clouded the vision of many a well-meaning Western leader and citizen. For years these myths have blocked the search for peace. The facts are different. The Arabs did not create the conflict. It was imposed on them. The Palestinian people did not attack and occupy by force the homeland of another people. They were forced out of their homeland by Israel."

The threat to Israel's survival is a subjective assumption. The dispersal and homelessness of the Palestinians is an objective fact. Nor is the question of security one-sided. If anyone, the Arabs should be paranoid about security. It is our lands which have been invaded and occupied. Jordan is almost half her former size. Israel is many times hers. Syrian and Egyptian territories are under occupation, and the Palestinian people have their entire homeland under Israeli occupation."

"One cannot expect the Arab states and the Palestinian people to recognise Israel's rights if she does not recognise theirs. Israel's refusal to recognise Palestinians' rights because they do not recognise hers hedges the issue."

"The Palestinian people must be a party to the solution of a problem which is basically theirs. We cannot reverse history, but we can redeem its victims. We can deal with injustices honourably, and recognise the rights of others which we claim for ourselves."

"The Palestinian people must be able to decide freely and peacefully their future. The

Palestinians who were expelled and uprooted from their homeland must exercise the right of return or compensation. The Palestinians who have lived since 1967 under Israeli occupation must be allowed to exercise their right of self-determination -- including their right to establish a national political entity after Israeli withdrawal. This is the only realistic and moral definition of the idea which President Carter boldly expressed when he called for the Palestinian homeland. We in Jordan will respect the decision of the Palestinian people. If it is to be a Palestinian state, we accept that, if it is to be affiliated with Jordan we would welcome the resumption of natural brotherly ties."

"All this can and must happen in the context of peace. It is the pre-requisite as well as the guarantee of peace. We seek both settlement and a lasting peace. The Arab parties, while seeking the end of occupation and redress for the Palestinians, are ready for the obligations of peace. Measures such as partial demilitarization, international guarantees, concrete security arrangements are all matters to be discussed and agreed upon. The important fact is that peace is an attitude and a state of mind. It can only be safeguarded by the absence of grievance and by readiness to co-exist. It can certainly not be safeguarded by expanded borders. It can never be achieved by military means."

"Let me stress an essential point. Peace is needed by all sides, not by one side. Security is the legitimate goal of all. For peace to be lasting and stable it must be just and fair for all. This is the basis on which the search for peace must proceed."

"When this is accepted it becomes readily apparent that the obstacles to a solution are not procedural. They do not involve attendance or non-attendance at a Geneva peace conference, recognition of certain parties, entities or non-entities, the anatomy of secure borders, the imposition or negotiation of peace terms. These are matters of form and detail. They can all be resolved, with the support of the international community, and when the parties are sincerely prepared to make peace."

"But Israel must first gather enough historic courage to seek a lasting peace. At the moment she is more frightened of peace than she is of war. The challenge of risking the illusory security of military occupation, which peace would afford, appears to be beyond her present imagination or courage."

"This is the essence of Israel's dilemma. The issue has not changed in the ten years since 1967. It is still territory or peace, and Israel has chosen territory."

"But this is a dead end policy with only one possible result -- the ultimate destruction of the area. To permit this to happen in this enlightened age, would be an indictment of us all."

"For centuries prior to 1948, Arabs and Jews lived side by side in peace, as friends, neighbours -- and, for some who may not realise it, as fellow Semites."

"Security lies in a return to such co-existence -- not in territorial aggrandizement. At the outset of the 1973 war, Israel occupied more Arab territory than ever before. Yet she suffered greater losses and was more seriously threatened in those battles than at any time in her history. In the age of missiles and superpowers, territory does not provide security."

"I have been most encouraged by the importance President Carter attaches to a prompt resumption of the peace-making process."

"We have great expectations for the aims and emerging policies of the new administration in its regard for human rights. And moral values."

King Hussein today received an honorary doctorate of law degree from American University and was lauded for his inspired mission of peace and justice for the Middle East. The Jordan Times will carry parts of the text of the King's speech at American University on p. 3 tomorrow.

## Fateh leader blames "dissident elements" for fighting in Beirut

DOHA, April 27 (R). — A Palestine commando leader has blamed what he called "dissident elements" from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) for the latest fighting in Beirut, the Doha daily newspaper Al Arab reported today.

A number of people were reported to have been killed or wounded in the latest fighting in Beirut.

In Beirut, five people were injured in an explosion today in a house in the south Beirut suburb of Tarik Jadideh.

Sources at the American University Hospital, which treated the casualties, said their injuries were light. The cause of the explosion was still not clear.

Tarik Jadideh lies between the Sabra area and the Corniche Mazraa district, where fighting occurred during the weekend between Syrian peacekeepers and supporters of a small Lebanese leftist faction.

Apart from the explosion, the whole area was reported calm this morning.

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli government press office today issued the text of a letter it said was from the commander of Lebanese rightist forces in south Lebanon congratulating Israeli Defence Minister Shimon Peres on his appointment as acting prime minister.

The text, said to be written by a major Fahd Haddad, said: "To you and to your government and to the brave people of Israel we offer our hand in friendship."

Israel is backing the rightists fighting from Christian enclaves along the Lebanon-Israel border against Palestinians and Lebanese leftists, and Israeli artillery units have shelled Palestinian-leftist positions in the area.

## 2 wounded in political rally in Turkish town

ANKARA, April 27 (R). — At least two people were wounded today when shots were fired at a political rally in north-eastern Turkey attended by opposition leader Bulent Ecevit, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency reported.

The attack, the second of its kind in two days, occurred as Mr. Ecevit, leader of the Republican People's Party (RPP), arrived at the start of the rally in the town of Siran, the agency said.

Seven people were injured, two of them seriously, when rightists fired shots and threw stones yesterday at a rally in the northern town of Nisken. Mr. Ecevit also attended that rally.

The agency said Mr. Ecevit cancelled a second rally set for later today.

Mr. Ecevit has made political violence a campaign issue, accusing the incumbent government of Premier Suleyman Demirel of responsibility for it.



# JORDAN TIMES

An Independent Arab political daily  
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor:  
Jehad Tahajji

Deputy Managing Editor:  
Bassam Habbash

Deputy Managing Editor:  
Bassam Habbash

Deputy Managing Editor:  
Bassam Habbash

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 5714 - Amman, Jordan

Tel. 6717/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMEX - Telex: 627144 JOR

## Auspicious signs

There are auspicious signs that President Carter may be the first president of the United States to tackle the Middle East problem squarely.

King Hussein was not stinting in his praise for the American head of state; notably, he singled out President Carter's readiness to discard old assumptions and his bold exploration of new perspectives. This, together with what the King termed President Carter's dynamism and lack of fear of controversy, are indications that a truly new initiative may be forthcoming from Washington.

Yet the implied departure from the established patterns of U.S. policy in the Middle East means that President Carter is headed for a show down with domestic forces in his country that have pushed U.S. interests in the area.

There are powerful lobbies, influential senators and significant sections of the news media who will raise a tremendous hue and cry if the administration in Washington should be anything but wholehearted in its support for Israel's terms.

One of the chief tasks President Carter will be facing, if he embarks on this course, is to convince the American people that a great deal of the so called Arab threat to Israel is more imagined than real -- even if one cannot convince them that it is Israel which constitutes a threat to the Arab states.

Mr. Carter can also tell his people that Dr. Kissinger's carrot and stick policy -- although more enlightened than that of his predecessors -- is no longer sufficient to safeguard U.S. interests in the region, and that the inroads of American influence in the Middle East (at the expense of the Soviets) need a more daring follow-up and justification to avoid severely disappointing the people of the area.

Mr. Carter is also in a position -- if he plays his cards well and if his heart is in it -- to put Israel to the test by challenging its leaders to come up with a list of what they are willing to do for peace, what they are willing to give up, rather than what they want out of a peace agreement.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I newspaper comments on the Arab boycott of Israel, following recent announcements by some Arab officials on the new American legislation banning American companies from complying to Arab boycott requests.

The paper says that the boycott is an Arab weapon that has been used ever since its foundation to disrupt Israeli "enjoyment of its military strength."

The boycott's effectiveness stretched to many parts of the world with the existence of two contradictory elements: The first being the growth of Israel's military strength with the incurring impact of its aggression against the Arab World, and the other being the growth of the Arabs economic and political power in the world.

These elements have pushed Israel to start a new kind of war against the Arab World, not initiated in Tel Aviv but in Washington, New York and

other economic centres where Israel exercises influence.

AL DUSTOUR comments on the progress in the agricultural sector.

The paper says governmental support being extended to the Farmers Federation represents its aim to support the agricultural sector in becoming more active in the overall development of the country.

AL SHA'B opens its editorial with a quotation from Mr. Carter: "My talks with King Hussein were some of the most useful talks."

The paper goes on to say that it is not strange to hear this, for King Hussein proves every day that he is a real statesman and a man of history.

King Hussein, the paper goes on to say, is the closest Arab leader to the Palestinian problem and the most qualified to understand its implications.

The King's visit to Washington, for these reasons attain its importance.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

In October 1976 I bought, during a visit to Germany, two identical children's bedrooms for my children from a showroom in Westfalia at a total cost of 1,836 deutschmarks -- for which I was given an invoice.

This furniture arrived at the custom's department in Amman towards the end of January. My clearing agent presented the invoice of the goods, plus that of the freight charges, to the assessor of duties, who, to everybody's surprise, fixed a value of JD 600.

I then presented the manufacturer's catalogue to the as-

essor, showing him that the invoice I presented indeed reflected the actual amount I paid for the furniture. The assessor was kind enough to lower the value to JD 500 -- on which I was made to pay the customs duties. In actual fact the furniture cost me JD 380.

Question: Why should I have been made to pay duties on an extra amount of JD 120?

What happens if I bring some more furniture from Germany? What kind of a deal will I get next time? I just wonder if many people have had similar experiences with the custom's department.

Mrs. Annette D. Nassor

## GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT

WRITE TO: P.O. BOX 6710

# Salvation Army takes time to elect a new leader, but the good work never stops

By Fred Bridgland

LONDON, April 27 (R). — Senior officers of one of the world's largest armies meet in London this week to appoint their new supreme commander.

The army in question is a militant international force comprising hundreds-of-thousands of soldiers and 17,000 officers operating in 82 countries.

Its motto is "blood and Fire", one of its more rigorous disciplines is "knee drill". It has a "War Cry", and for exemplary service a career can be crowned with "Promotion to Glory".

It is the Salvation Army -- devoted not to killing the enemy but to saving men's souls through the Christian faith.

Senior officers arriving here from around the world will carry out knee drill when they meet to elect their new leader. In the next edition of the movement's War Cry newspaper they will read details of the High Council they are attending -- from April 29 -- to elect the Salvation Army's next general.

None will probably wish to be promoted to Glory before the council ends, for that is how the army refers to the death of a Salvationist. However, the "Blood and Fire" motto will be very much in mind, for it is intended to remind them of the blood of Jesus Christ and the fire of the Holy Spirit.

Like the conclave of Roman Catholic cardinals which meets in secret to elect a new pope, so the Salvation Army's High Council meets in secret to select a new general.

The council comprises all the movement's commissioners and colonels, the most senior ranks below that of the general. And it is from among this gathering that the new leader will be selected.

Nominees for the post are subjected to questioning by the council, and voting goes on until one person emerges with an absolute two-thirds majority.

## Britain, Argentina to discuss Falklands dispute

LONDON, April 27 (AFP). — Britain and Argentina will begin talks in June or July on their future relations, including the question of the sovereignty over the disputed British-owned Falklands Islands, it was announced in the House of Commons yesterday.

The announcement came in the form of a written reply by Foreign Minister David Owen to a parliamentary question. The reply was read by Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign Office Ted Rowlands, as Dr. Owen is in the Middle East.

The Anglo-Argentinian negotiations will also deal with economic cooperation in the Falklands area in particular, and the southwest Atlantic in general.

Observers noted it would be the first time that the question of sovereignty over the Falklands, claimed by Argentina, will be the subject of official negotiations, properly speaking, between the two countries.

Dr. Owen said the negotiations would not prejudice either side's position concerning the Falklands' sovereignty. Observers remarked that the view in Whitehall is that Britain's rights to its Falklands colony are "indisputable".

Dr. Owen said that the negotiations, which would affect the Falkland's future, would have two objectives:

1 — To find a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute.

2 — The creation of a context for Anglo-Argentinian economic cooperation which will make a substantial contribution to the development of the islands and the region as a whole.

Britain would consult the islands' people throughout the negotiations, Dr. Owen said. The date, venue, and level of the negotiations will be decided by discussions between the British and Argentinian governments.

It took eight days to elect the retiring leader, Gen. Clarence Wiseman, so it is likely to be well into May before the name is known of his successor -- the eleventh general in the army's 100-year history.

In an interview with Reuters at the army's International Headquarters in London, Gen. Wiseman said one of the major challenges confronting the new leader would be to adapt the movement's social services to changing needs.

"We've got to be prepared to jettison old ways of doing things," said the general. He cited as an example the diminishing need for institutions to shelter unmarried mothers and said there was a growing number of young people with psychiatric problems needing care.

Stressing the importance of work in the Third World, Gen. Wiseman said the army had not encountered difficulties resulting from political attitudes in such countries.

"The Salvation Army is an apolitical movement," he said. "We do not get involved in local politics and we do not enclose the consciences of our members within an iron-clad system."

"We say that Salvationists should obey the laws of their country. The only time when a Salvationist should seriously object -- to the point where, if necessary, he should give up his life -- is if he is asked to bend the knee to any other than our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

He said the number of expatriate officers serving in the Third World was decreasing. The recruitment of local officers was being encouraged, looking ahead 10 to 20 years to ensure a continuity of sound leadership.

The Salvation Army was expelled from East European Communist nations and from China in the late forties and early fifties. The only Communist country in which it operates openly today is Cuba.

Gen. Wiseman was reluctant to discuss Cuba, but the Salvation Army 1976 Year Book lists Maj. Jesus Santos as the senior Cuban officer, and adds: "Newcomers are attending meetings, soldiers are being enrolled... a spirit of enthusiasm and vitality is evident among (Cuban) Salvationists."

While the High Council meets, the key, grassroots work of the army will be continuing around the world.

Reuters correspondents met some of the full-time officers involved in Hong Kong, Rio de Janeiro, Stockholm and Chiweshe, Rhodesia.

These officers -- paid modest salaries and permitted to marry only fellow officers -- continue the tradition of the first General, William Booth. Appalled by the wretchedness of Britain's poor in the late 19th century, he founded the army to help improve their material conditions and to offer spiritual help.

Hoog Kong: The army's social services in Britain's teeming Chinese colony are run by Maj. Glen Gliden, a silver-haired American.

With an annual budget of 3 million Hong Kong dollars (£375,000), his is one of the biggest of the Salvation Army's social welfare programmes. He

is in charge of homes for the elderly, a girls remand home, for handicapped children, our-series clinics, libraries, youth centres and vocational training centres.

"The social needs of Hong Kong are unlimited," he said. "At one of our old people's homes we have a waiting list of 90."

Rio de Janeiro: In a shanty town called Azevedo Lima 108, clinging to a Rio hillside, Capt. Antonio Lopes Moitinho says his parish, the harsh environment of rickety wooden shacks, is a breeding ground for juvenile delinquents and criminals.

Recalling one army slogan "Soup, Soap and Salvation," Capt. Moitinho distributes food and clothing and on Sundays holds open air services in the shanty's muddy alleys.

"We try to save the souls of the criminals and those who are on the margins of society," he said.

Stockholm: Col. Johan Baronsky serves in Sweden, an affluent country where social needs are different.

He has organised construction of a modern six-storey hostel and a complex of work-shops near this Swedish capital. There are facilities for 80 alcoholics and other social misfits -- untouched by Sweden's extensive state social services -- to learn new trades and begin reintegrating into society.

The son of a Polish revolutionary who married a Swedish woman, Col. Baronsky also served in 1971-74 in the Congo Republic, a former French African territory with a strongly leftist government.

Chiweshe, Rhodesia: Capt. Robin Dunster, a 33-year-old white woman, serves as assistant to Maj. Fenniah Sango, the black majordomo of the army's Howard Hospital here on African tribal land. The phenomenon of a white subordinate to a black is not common in white minority-ruled Rhodesia.

Capt. Dunster, an Australian nurse, said: "I feel it is right I should be in Rhodesia at this time. I would rather live with people and show them Christianity at work than hit them over the head with a bible like some missionaries did in the past."

## Third Circle Phantasmic By Omar Jawad

### Spread some peace...

There has been some talk during the past year about resettling many of the Palestinians in Lebanon throughout the Arab World. The idea, when I first heard it, seemed rather silly. But in my unstopable drive to bring peace to the Holy Land, I have pondered the idea mightily, and I have come up with another bold suggestion. Readers of this column by now will have appreciated the fact that I am always trying to help bring about peace between the Arabs and the Israelis, and in the matter of moving Palestinians out of Lebanon I see a way to kill two birds with one stone. My suggestion is that several hundred thousand Palestinians be moved out of Lebanon, and resettled in Palestine.

Now I know this is all quite revolutionary, but, as with most things, if you ponder its full ramifications, you will discover that it serves the best purposes of everybody, including the Palestinians, the Israelis, the Lebanese and the Arabs in general.

The Lebanese rightists (my personal preference is to call them the wrongists, but rightists seems to be the accepted shorthand) say that the root cause of the Lebanese war is the presence in the country of too many Palestinians, and the Palestinians themselves say all they wish to do is to go back to their homes in Palestine. If I were a Palestinian in Lebanon, and somebody suggested to me that I should be resettled in, say, Ras Al Khaimah or southern Libya, I too would probably want to stay in Lebanon, on the basis of the accepted American commercial dicta that one would rather fight than switch.

So it seems that Lebanese and Palestinian interests coincide in the mutual desire to resettle the Palestinians. The lynchpin of my plan is the Israelis. For the past year, the Israelis have been making great publicity out of their humanitarian gestures along the border in south Lebanon. They've spared no opportunity to tell the world about their "open fences" policy and their provision of medical assistance, work and even postal facilities to the Lebanese who cross the border and make use of these facilities.

My thinking is that if the Israelis accepted several hundred thousand Palestinians from Lebanon for resettlement in their old homes in Palestine itself, this would be the crowning achievement of the Israelis' humanitarian campaign in Lebanon. This would be proof that the Israelis are serious about their desire to live in peace with their Arab neighbours, and more than any other single move, it would allow the Israelis to take a concrete step to show how far they are really prepared to go in offering humanitarian assistance to the people caught in the Lebanese war.

There are other practical considerations for the Israelis, and I outline them here to refute the accusation that I offer only meaningless general suggestions without penning in the specific details.

For one thing, the Palestinians would provide an added source of cheap labour for the Israelis, which in turn would free more skilled Israeli workers to run the country's sophisticated arms export industry and so provide a healthy balance in the Israeli economy.

For another, spreading out the Palestinians throughout the Middle East region would break up those large concentrations of Palestinian refugees in their camps, a rather sore point with the Israelis, who say that the camps are breeding grounds for terrorists. What better way to break up the breeding grounds than to resettle the refugees back home where they would be content with growing turnips and sipping tea?

The most dramatic benefit would come -- as always in the sunny Middle East -- in the field of tourism. The Palestinian refugee camps had always been great tourist attractions around Beirut, where a drive out to the airport always included a mandatory swing around several of the camps to the south of the capital. When the Palestinians are resettled in Palestine, they could set up a few camps here and there for the enjoyment of Western tourists who come to Israel. After all, the Palestinian camps are part of this region's history, and, like army forts and pioneer settlements all over the United States, they should be preserved in some form or another for the enjoyment of future generations. For those Palestinians who could not at first find work in Israel, they could be paid to sit around in the mock camps and look like they are heading for terrorists.

For special occasions such as weekends and holidays, one could arrange Palestinian-Israeli shoot-outs or mock raids on Israeli school-children, very much like the staged fights one can enjoy throughout the American West. If the tourists in America will pay money to see Indians and cowboys kill each other after a few drinks of whiskey, then surely tourists in the Holy Land would also pay valuable foreign currency to watch Palestinians and Israelis shoot it out after a few sips of arak?

The ultimate implications of my suggestion are nearly incalculable. If the Palestinians and the Israelis could make peace with each other through a resettlement programme for Palestinian refugees now in Lebanon, the possibilities of providing a package of similar peace-making techniques and selling it commercially throughout the world are infinite. If the difficult Palestinian-Israeli problem can be solved, then all the other wars and conflicts throughout the world should be child's play in comparison. There are enough hints within the Arab World itself to keep the Palestinian-Israeli peace-making team busy for the next twenty years, and, as long as they were careful not to engage in price-fixing, their potential for winning large peace-making contracts throughout the Arab oil states in tremendous, not to mention the likelihood of being retained on a long-term basis by the Arab League to sort out the many inter-Arab wars.

There are many things to be gained from this idea and to my mind the most intriguing part of it is that it would be in keeping with the Israelis' obvious desire to extend a helping hand to the poor people caught in the Lebanese war. Rarely do we have such a chance to spread some peace in the Holy Land. It should not be missed.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	9:20 Variety programme	10:15 Feature film
6:00 Quran		
6:05 Children's programme		
6:30 English by television		
7:00 Brady bunch		
8:00 News in Arabic		
Channel 3:		
7:30 Science and life		
8:30 Quiz programme		
Channel 5:		
7:30 News in Hebrew		
7:45 Varieties		
8:30 Are you being served?		
9:10 Six million dollar man		
10:00 News in English		
10:15 Crown Court		

### RADIO JORDAN

7:30 Breakfast show	16:00 Old favourites
7:45 News reports	16:30 Easy listening
8:00 Sign off	17:00 Something to say
12:00 Pop session	17:20 Pop session
13:00 News summary	18:00 News summary
13:55 Pop session	18:05 Pop session
14:00 News	18:30 Omar Ibn Al Khattab
14:10 Radio magazine	19:00 News
14:30 Play of the week	19:10 News reports
15:00 Concert hour	19:30 Sign off

### EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Ashrafieh (77051)
Amman:	Grand (64511)
	Jacob (44845)
Youssef Hourani (25478)	
Ibrahim Nasr (23552)	
Urbid:	Walida
Said Dahmash (2656)	
Zarga:	Zarga
Abdullah Karim Khasshashneh (83022)	
Pharmacies:	Talal
Amman:	Talal (25021)
Atatrah (38222)	
	Abil (21127)
	Al Hussein Youth City (82277)
	Rainbow (37249)
	Talal (25021)
	Abil (21127)

### AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	Departures:
7:55 Cairo (EA)	6:00 Damascus, Munich Frankfurt (Lufthansa)
8:30 Bangkok, Bahrain	8:00 Beirut
8:40 Kuwait	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:50 Dhahran, Baghdad	10:00 Athens, Madrid
10:30 Beirut	12:30 Rome, Paris
11:45 Kuwait (KAC)	13:05 London (BA)
12:00 Rawalpindi (BA)	14:30 Aqaba
16:45 Cairo	21:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
16:55 London	
17:25 Copenhagen, Vienna	
19:40 Beirut (MEA)	
20:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	
20:20 Riyadh (SDI)	

### BEC RADIO

05:00 News: 24 hours	13:30 Don't Miss
05:30 Sarah Ward	13:45 Radio Theatre
06:45 The World Today	14:30 Matthew on Music
06:50 News: Press Review	15:00 Radio Newcastle
07:00 News: 24 hours	15:15 Outlook
07:20 Sarah Ward	15:20 Racing
07:45 Musician Remembers	16:15 Come to the Opera
08:00 News	16:45 The World Today
08:15 Dances of Old Vienna	17:00 News
08:30 Farming World	17:00 People and Politics
08:50 News: US Press Review	17:40 Book Choice
09:00 News: Financial News	17:45 Sports Round-up
09:30 Financial News	18:00 NewsRadio Newsworld
09:45 Music Now	18:50 Brain of Britain 1977
10:15 Wales 77	19:42 Stock Market
10:30 Just a minute	19:45 Best in Black
11:00 News	20:00 World News: 24 hours
11:15 The Iron Way	20:30 A Jolly Good Show
11:30 Changing Role of the Ambassador	21:15 People and Politics
12:00 News: Financial News	21:30 The King's Shoppers
12:15 Top Twenty	21:45 Paperbacks
12:45 Sports Round-up	22:00 News: The World Today
13:00 News: 24 hours	22:25 The Melody Makers
	22:45 Sports Round-up
	23:00 News: Commentary

### VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT to 03:00	The Breakfast Show: 03:00, 04:00, 05:00 and 06:00 GMT: News, Regional, Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary, 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT: An informal presentation of popular music with feature reports and interviews, answers to 20-15 listener questions, Sci-FI Digest.	17:00 News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary, 18:00 Special English, News, news analysis.
06:30		

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 72111
Civil defence rescue	23801-4
Fire headquarters	23800
First aid, fire, police	23
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	26291-3
Municipal water service (emergency)	27111-3
Police headquarters	26141
Night, roving patrol, rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	72111, 57777
Airport information (Arabic)	26290

### Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41299
British Council	26291-4
French Cultural Centre	26290
Goethe Institute	41299
Soviet Cultural Centre	26291
Amman Municipal Library	26291

هكذا صنع التلفزيون



## Kuwaiti Fund gives JD6.5m for Hussein Thermal Power Station

AMMAN (JNA). — The Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development will finance the third stage of Hussein Thermal Power Station to the tune of JD 6.5 million.

The agreement came during talks between the Kuwaiti Fund and the National Planning Council and Jordan Electricity Authority, which ended Wednesday.

Talks also centred on aid for the third stage of a national electricity network.

The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development will also pay JD 6.5 million, while the Saudi Arabian Fund will meet the remaining JD 9 million.

The third stage, which costs JD 22 million, consists of the addition of two 66 MW thermal power generating units; the erection of a 132 KV high-tension line extending 45 kms.

from the station to the south of Amman, where a new substation will be built; and a housing suburb for the engineers and employees of the station in Zarqa.

The first stage of the project includes two 33 MW thermal power units, a 15 MW and 19 MW gas turbine unit, and the auxiliary mechanical, electrical and civil works.

The second stage consists of the installation of a third 33 MW thermal unit at a total cost of JD 6.5 million. Work is at the moment advancing on the civil works.

Both of the thermal units have been installed. The first will start generating in May and the second in July.

The Kuwaiti Fund contributed JD 3.5 million for the first stage.

The Jordanian delegation during the ten-day talks included Secretary General of the National Planning Council, the director of the Jordan Electricity Authority and a number of engineers at the authority.

while the Kuwaiti team included Dr. Abdul Rahim Al Merghani, Mr. Mohammad Yasin Abdul Al, Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Qalander and Mr. Naser Al Fahd.

The Jordanian delegation during the ten-day talks included Secretary General of the National Planning Council, the director of the Jordan Electricity Authority and a number of engineers at the authority.

while the Kuwaiti team included Dr. Abdul Rahim Al Merghani, Mr. Mohammad Yasin Abdul Al, Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Qalander and Mr. Naser Al Fahd.

The Jordanian delegation during the ten-day talks included Secretary General of the National Planning Council, the director of the Jordan Electricity Authority and a number of engineers at the authority.

while the Kuwaiti team included Dr. Abdul Rahim Al Merghani, Mr. Mohammad Yasin Abdul Al, Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Qalander and Mr. Naser Al Fahd.

The Jordanian delegation during the ten-day talks included Secretary General of the National Planning Council, the director of the Jordan Electricity Authority and a number of engineers at the authority.

while the Kuwaiti team included Dr. Abdul Rahim Al Merghani, Mr. Mohammad Yasin Abdul Al, Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Qalander and Mr. Naser Al Fahd.

The Jordanian delegation during the ten-day talks included Secretary General of the National Planning Council, the director of the Jordan Electricity Authority and a number of engineers at the authority.

while the Kuwaiti team included Dr. Abdul Rahim Al Merghani, Mr. Mohammad Yasin Abdul Al, Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Qalander and Mr. Naser Al Fahd.

The Jordanian delegation during the ten-day talks included Secretary General of the National Planning Council, the director of the Jordan Electricity Authority and a number of engineers at the authority.

while the Kuwaiti team included Dr. Abdul Rahim Al Merghani, Mr. Mohammad Yasin Abdul Al, Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Qalander and Mr. Naser Al Fahd.

The Jordanian delegation during the ten-day talks included Secretary General of the National Planning Council, the director of the Jordan Electricity Authority and a number of engineers at the authority.

while the Kuwaiti team included Dr. Abdul Rahim Al Merghani, Mr. Mohammad Yasin Abdul Al, Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Qalander and Mr. Naser Al Fahd.



Prince Hassan watches soldiers of the Fifth Royal Armoured Division at work on their tank. The Viceroy was visiting the division Wednesday, when he inspected its work and training programme.

## Contracts awarded for JVC water projects

AMMAN (JNA). — The Jordan Valley Commission (JVC) Wednesday awarded two contracts worth JD 785,389 to two companies — one South Korean and the other local — for the implementation of a project to supply the southern valley region with drinking water from artesian wells at Wadi Jre'a.

The first stage of the project, to be completed within a year, will supply water to Karamah, southern Shouneh, Ghor, Nimrein, Kafra, Jaufa, Rawda and Raha, while the second stage will supply water to Suweineh and the Dead Sea tourist centre.

The project involves the installation of 50 kms. of water pipes, the construction of a 2,000 cubic metres reservoir and four smaller 200 cubic metres ones, in addition to the setting up of the necessary chlorine water treatment system.

The JVC submitted these projects for tender last January. West Germany is participating with a JD 500,000 loan agreed in December 1976 between JVC and the West German Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau.

Mr. Talhouni, who is also President of the Arab Parliamentary Union, said that he met Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Nahyan, ruler of the emirates, to explain the aims of the Arab Parliamentary Union and its activities since its foundation in 1974. He also stressed the importance of Arab support for the union and outlined the need for the construction of its permanent headquarters in Damascus.

Mr. Talhouni also visited the emirates of Dubai, Ajman, Um Quwain, Ras Al Khaima, and met with their leaders.

## CONTENT VITAL IN NEWS ITEMS, MINISTER TELLS JNA STAFF

AMMAN (JNA). — Acting Minister of Information Sharif Fawwaz stressed to Jordan News Agency (JNA) staff Wednesday that the formulation of news items should deal with content and not personalities or officials.

Sharif Fawwaz was speaking during a visit to JNA Wednesday morning. He called on the agency's reporters to emphasize Jordan's achievements, its development goals and aspirations. He added that Jordan seeks to exploit its natural wealth through projects in the Jordan Valley and others like the potash project.

Sharif Fawwaz earlier visited the Press and Publications Department, where he met with its director and employees.

## French firm to establish prefab factory

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ministry of Industry and Commerce has approved a request by a French firm to establish a factory for the production of prefabricated houses at a cost of JD 100,000.

The ministry also approved the creation of a factory for the manufacture of central heating radiators and kitchen equipment at a cost of JD 150,000, and another JD 50,000 plant for coating metals with chrome and nickel.

## ECWA decides to hold 1978 meet in Lebanon

AMMAN (J.T.). — The United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) Wednesday decided to hold its 1978 session in Lebanon.

The region commission was meeting for the fourth day at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel. Items on Wednesday's agenda included the working programme for 1978-79, its 1978 session and the problem of technology transfer.

## Experts moot use of barley in beer industry

AMMAN (JNA). — At Wednesday's session of an international seminar on the improvement of cereal production, U.S., British, Danish and Cypriot delegates spoke about ways of improving barley types and the possibility of using them in the nutrition and beer industries.

A representative of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan spoke about an experiment being carried out by the faculty and the Ministry of Agriculture to improve types of barley. He said the test had proved that it is possible to produce 400 kgs. of barley from one dunum as against 100 kgs. at the moment.

On Thursday, delegates will look over Faculty by Agriculture attempts to boost cereal production.

## What's Going On

Alistair Cooke's "America -- A Personal History of the U.S." Produced in thirteen one-hour segments, they are titled: (1) New Found Land; (2) Home From Home; (3) Making A Revolution; (4) Inventing A Nation; (5) Gone West; (6) Fire in the Night; (7) Domesticating A Wilderness; (8) Money On The Land; (9) The Hidden Masses; (10) Promise Fulfilled; And Frome Broken; (11) The Arsenal; (12) The First Impact; (13) A More Abundant Life.

Come and see any or all of these at your convenience any time during American Centre hours Sunday through Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Thursday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Lebanese delegate extended an invitation to ECWA to hold its fifth session in his country, which was accepted. "As ECWA will return to Lebanon this June (prior to its move to Baghdad in 1979), the Lebanese government welcomes it for its fifth session," he stated.

Delegates proposed the creation of a regional centre to deal with technology transfer. The Iraqi delegate was scathing of the West's attitude towards technology transfer. He stated that technology had become an important product on the world market. Western countries are selling it to the developing countries under a veil of secrecy, and in this way retaining a monopoly over certain technological items.

Jordan's delegate stressed his country's efforts to develop technology. "Jordan now has 117 scientists for every million inhabitants, and the government is now aiming for 200," he stated.

He stressed that Jordan had contributed one per cent of

national income to research and planning in the country.

He further called for a study of potential skills in the region so that this rapidly developing area has the capability of transferring and handling technology.

At the end of the meeting, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) expressed his organization's readiness to cooperate with countries in the region to facilitate the transfer and development of technology.

The session formed a committee composed of Jordan, Syrian, Kuwait and Iraq, to formulate the draft resolutions to be submitted to the commission.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	139.7	140.1
French franc	66.7	67.0
Swiss franc	171.3	171.7
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.4	37.6
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.8
Lebanese pound	103.7	109.2
Syrian pound	80.6	81.0
Iraqi dinar	945.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1140.0	1150.0
Egyptian pound	460.0	470.0
Libyan dinar	810.0	820.0
UAE dirham	84.5	85.2

## WANTED

EXPERIENCED COOK / HOUSEKEEPER.

WORKING HOURS 8 A.M. - 3 P.M.

Interested party please write to:

P.O. BOX 9823 - AMMAN.

## NATIONAL NOTES

### PUBLIC HOLIDAY DECLARED SUNDAY

AMMAN (JNA). — The first of May, Labour Day, was declared a public holiday by Prime Minister Mudar Badran Wednesday.

\* AMMAN. — An economic delegation, led by Vice President of the Union of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Zuhair Asfour returned here Wednesday at the end of a two-day visit to India. Delegation members held talks with Indian economic officials on boosting and developing bilateral commercial exchange.

\* AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received the Soviet ambassador to Jordan Wednesday.

\* AMMAN. — The Municipal and Rural Credit Fund Wednesday approved a JD 5,000 loan to the municipal council of Bal'ama in Mafraq Governorate for the paving of the town's roads.

\* AMMAN. — Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf received the Chilean ambassador to Jordan Wednesday.

\* AMMAN. — Two royal decrees were issued Wednesday confirming Cabinet decisions to name Amman new international airport after the late Queen Ayla and to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between Jordan and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

# AMMAN MARKETPLACE

**FURNITURE**

**WIDE COLLECTION OF SITTING ROOMS**

CHROME FURNITURE & LIGHTING FIXTURES

MOST ELEGANT, DURABLE & FUNCTIONAL

Second Circle, JABAL AMMAN, NEXT TO NEW INSURANCE BUILDING, TEL. 42867

**FINLANDIA**

Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:

- Furniture for the home and office.
- Ceramic dishes and tableware.
- Handcrafted jewelry.

2nd Circle, JABAL AMMAN, NEXT TO NEW INSURANCE BUILDING, TEL. 42867

**AD-DAR**

FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL AND LUXURIOUS FURNITURE

WE ALSO CARRY A WIDE VARIETY OF THE MOST CONTEMPORARY LIGHTING

Please telephone us: POB, 9025, TEL. 50006, Amman - Jordan

**Scandinavian Show Room**

The luxury furniture for every taste and pocket.

Call on us for a free brochure: POB, 9025, TEL. 50006, Amman - Jordan

**RESTAURANTS**

**BA BALU RESTAURANT**

Wine and dine with your family and friends in our European restaurant where you will enjoy our famous cuisine.

Open for Lunch & Dinner

We will serve you on our terrace from April 20.

REASONABLE PRICES FULLY CONDITIONED

JABAL AMMAN - 2nd Circle - TEL. 41718

**MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Welcome to our newly opened Chinese restaurant on Jabal Amman, beside Hashemite School for Girls.

Open daily from 12:30 to 10:30 and 10:30 to 2:30 - Tel. 50006

**THE FLYING CARPET CLUB**

opens for lunch an elegant oriental buffet

TEL: 62181 AMMAN

**NEW BAND AT LE CESAR Restaurants & Nightclub**

Enjoy our superb Oriental and European cookery.

For reservations call 24421 Jabal El Weibdeh - Amman

**FOOD-MARKETS ETC.**

**Do U wanna beer?**

**Schlitz IS HERE**

Call 44238 or 44943

**Ingento Super Market**

**SILVER MARKET**

OUR SUPERMARKET BOASTS A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST IMPORTED FOODS.

WE ALSO HAVE HOME DELIVERY SERVICE.

JABAL AMMAN, 5th Circle, TEL. 41201

**BARQ SUPERMARKET**

Amman's largest supermarket featuring imported foods & liquors, fresh fruit and vegetables daily as well as many household items.

**BARQ SUPER MARKET**

AT AL HUSSEIN HOUSING ESTATES BETWEEN THE 5th CIRCLE & FLYING CARPET

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERES**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI ESSER ST. TEL. 42860

**TRAVEL**

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**

TRAVEL TOURISM PACKING FREIGHT FORWARDING TRANSIT INSURANCE

WORLD WIDE SERVICES

JORDAN HUSSEIN ST. TEL. 41770 & 41771 BOX 9843 AMMAN - JORDAN

**AVIS**

AIRPORT 56347 AMMAN 41350 - 44355

For: SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM

Please Contact: **AMIN KAWAR & SONS**

TRAVEL & TOURIST AGENCY

P.O. BOX 222, AMMAN TEL. - 22324-9 TELEX 1272 & 1520

**SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR**

BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS

TEL. 25767

**BUSINESS SUPPLIES**

If you need help—use your finger to count

**C. ITOH**

Pocket & desk calculators in a number of models.

POB 9025, TEL. 50006, AMMAN - JORDAN

**FLOWER SHOPS**

**Bouquet**

تلون 1782 - صان الاواني

SHMISSANY ST. TEL. 67820 AMMAN - JORDAN

**HOUSEHOLD ITEMS**

Your complete appliance center, including refrigerators by **Amiana** in a variety of models and colors.

THE ARAB SUPPLY & TRADING CO. Ltd. WADI ESSER ST. TEL. 21672-24935

**TALAL AGRICULTURE CO.**

Gardening contractors. All kinds of flowers for all occasions. Decorative plants for indoors & outdoors imported from Italy & Holland. Plastic vases.

KING HUSSEIN ST. TEL. 65047 AMMAN

**HOUSEHOLD ITEMS**

Your complete appliance center, including refrigerators by **Amiana** in a variety of models and colors.

THE ARAB SUPPLY & TRADING CO. Ltd. WADI ESSER ST. TEL. 21672-24935

Visit our showroom today and see ovens and gas ranges by: **CALORIC** as well as many other fine brand name appliances.

THE ARAB SUPPLY & TRADING CO. Ltd. WADI ESSER ST. TEL. 21672-24935

**MISC.**

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)

**OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.**

The best Ever Made in Optic

Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043



# ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

## France launches programme to aid jobless and low income groups Ministers back "Witteveen facility" for increasing IMF resources

PARIS, April 27 (AFP). — Premier Raymond Barre yesterday launched a 1,640 million dollars 12-month action programme to pull France out of its "economic and social crisis" ahead of the 1978 legislative elections in which the present coalition will face a strong challenge from the left.

Seeking a vote of confidence for his new cabinet, Mr. Barre in a general policy statement unveiled measures aimed at alleviating the effects of his six-month-old fight against inflation on underprivileged groups — jobless youth, and school leavers, low income families and the aged.

The premier, who formed his second government in the wake of strong progress by the Socialist-Communist-Radical union of the left in last month's municipal elections, strongly urged the Giscardian-Gaullist coalition to rally solidly around the new team to avoid plunging France into "political, economic and social adventure."

Pledging continued action to "restore order" in the economy and ensure recovery, he affirmed that last September's anti-inflation measures had produced "genuine and significant" results in checking a threat of a further worsening of economic trends.

Rejecting any idea of overall deflation because this might rekindle inflation, he nevertheless promised a cautious boost to activity next July, asking parliament to release 500 million dollars for public investment purposes.

To aid young jobless, who form a significant proportion of France's 1,000,000 jobless at present, he detailed a series of measures to provide jobs for them and upcoming school leavers. They included incentives for companies who hire first-job workers and apprentices, and a pledge to create 20,000 temporary jobs in the public sector.

To release jobs for young people, he also proposed an extension to all workers of the possibility of retiring at the age of 60 while retaining 70 per cent of their wages until they reach retirement age at 65. And he offered immigrant workers a 10,000 francs (2,000 dollars) bonus if they return to their home countries.

Among measures intended to achieve increased social justice, Mr. Barre announced increased family allowances and other benefits, and a two-step 2,000 franc (400 dollar) raise in the minimum level of old age pension.

sions to 11,000 francs (2,200 dollars) annually by next December.

Mr. Barre said the programme would cost the government 5,500 million francs (1,100 million dollars) over two years and the social security system another 2,700 million (540 million dollars) including respectively 3,300 million and 755 million this year. He proposed to finance the budget deficit in part by a 2.5 per cent increase in motor fuel prices and partly by floating a 600 million francs (120 million dollars) long-term public loan.

Political observers said Mr. Barre seemed assured of securing a comfortable majority in the vote of confidence, expected next Thursday. The parties backing his coalition hold 283

seats in the national assembly which currently has 482 members.

But, echoing recent differences between the Gaullists and President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's supporters the Independent Republicans and the Reformist Centrists, Gaullist Parliamentary Leader Claude Labbe said in the debate: "Our agreement to the measures you have proposed does not mean approval of your policy as a whole. You have not asked for a blank cheque."

The Gaullists form the biggest component of the parliamentary majority. French shares plunged by nearly four per cent on average on the Paris stock exchange today in the wake of the announcement of the 12-

month economic action programme.

The French franc remained firm on the foreign exchange market however.

Bourse experts said the stock market reacted sharply to the premier's announcement of the long term state loan to finance the increased budget deficit which will be a result of planned measures to aid unemployed youth, low-income families and the aged.

The market's reaction reflected concern that the state loan would considerably reduce funds available for stock investment.

Comments on the floor on the latest developments in French politics indicated that operators did not at all take a favourable view of the government's action programme.

WASHINGTON, April 27 (R). — Ministers of developing countries enthusiastically backed a plan yesterday to raise up to 16 billion dollars in new resources for the International Monetary Fund (IMF), informed monetary sources said.

The plan was drawn up by IMF Managing Director Johannes Witteveen and is known as the Witteveen facility.

The ministers of the group of 24 — eight members from each of the three developing areas of Africa, Asia and Latin America — also endorsed an IMF staff suggestion that fund quotas be increased by 75 to 100 per cent.

Several industrialised countries, including the United States, see the Witteveen facility as a means of providing resources for the IMF between ratification of the sixth and seventh increases in IMF quotas.

But some of the developed and developing countries feel the Witteveen facility should be developed into a longer-term funding arrangement that would eventually become part of the IMF's permanent resources.

The group of 24 ministers have also backed a proposal

that the IMF, in each of the next three years, should allocate four billion special drawing rights (SDRs) the fund's own international accounting unit. Each SDR is equivalent to about 1.16 dollars.

This position, however, will be strongly attacked by some industrial countries, notably the United States and West Germany, which argue it would be highly inflationary in global terms.

The group's communique, the sources said, is expected to propose additional surveillance power for the IMF in connection with exchange rates.

It is also expected to call on the developed countries to step up purchases of raw commodities from the developing world and to help stabilise commodity prices through establishment of buffer stocks.

Developing countries generally dislike using the third or fourth drawings because of the severe corrective measures demanded in return by the IMF.

However, foreign banks to which Zaire owes 500 million dollars, agreed at the end of last year to reschedule the country's debts as soon as Kinshasa won an IMF agreement to back its economic recovery programme. An agreement confirmed yesterday by the IMF credits.

Zaire owes 241 million dollars to the IMF while its total foreign debts are said to be around 3,000 million dollars.

Zaire's export earnings have been drastically hit by a fall in world copper prices and the closure of its main export route, the Benguela railway, through Angola.

The alleged uprising by former Katangese guerrillas in the copper-producing Shaba Province had made the prospect of a Zairese recovery recede even further.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to back up a Zaire government austerity programme aimed at checking inflation and reducing the country's balance of payments deficit.

The IMF said the standby credit corresponded to Zaire's third and fourth drawing from the fund.

IMF will give Zaire \$85 million to help with payment difficulties

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it would provide nearly 85 million dollars of aid to Zaire to help it through its critical external payments difficulties.

An IMF announcement said it had authorised 28.25 million dollars of special drawing rights (SDRs) for Zaire as a compensatory measure for countries affected by uncontrollable drops in export earnings.

In addition the IMF granted a 45 million SDR (\$2.2 million dollars) standby credit available for the next 12 months.

The standby credit is intended to



# Your Daily HOROSCOPE

decision of a public nature is concerned.





**PART FOR BRAVO** -- This crucial part of the valve ordered by Texas blow-out killers is seen in Oslo, Norway, after it was finished on Monday night. It is to be placed between the pipe and the valve on the damaged North Sea oil rig Bravo to cut the oil and gas stream off. (AP wirephoto)

## Gromyko ends India visit

**NEW DELHI, April 27 (AFP).** — India and the Soviet Union are to continue to work in the spirit of the 1971 treaty drawn up between the two countries, it was announced today.

The undertaking was enshrined in a joint communique issued at the close of a three-day official visit to India by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. During talks here, the two countries noted with satisfaction that their positions were identical or close on many major issues, the communique said.

Mr. Gromyko had held talks with Prime Minister Morarji Desai and Foreign Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

The talks centred mainly on Indo-Soviet relations in the wake of the recent change of government here.

But three economic agreements were also signed -- for 250 million roubles (\$333 million) -- covering industrial credit for India, a supplementary bilateral trade plan for the Curzezar and for establishing communications by radio beams scattered by the troposphere (an upper layer of the atmosphere).

Indian officials said the credit in rouble was offered on "softer terms than all previous credit" from the Soviet Union. The supplemental trade plan would boost the value of commerce between the two countries annually from \$833 million to about \$1,000 million.

Foreign Minister Vajpayee said both sides wanted to further strengthen their friendly relations. They agreed that any misunderstandings could best be sorted out through direct discussions, he told newsmen.

The "troposphere scatter" communications system would be built with Indian-made equipment and Soviet technical aid. It would function under all weather conditions and cost around 40 million rupees (\$5 million).

### PEREZ ARRIVES IN IRAN

**TEHRAN, April 27 (R).** — President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela arrived here today from Saudi Arabia on a four-day state visit and was welcomed at Mehrabad Airport by Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

President Perez was seen off from Riyadh by Crown Prince Fahd and other Saudi leaders.

In Saudi Arabia, the third stop on a six-country tour, the Venezuelan president had what were described as useful talks on developing relations and preserving unity within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The two countries agreed to consolidate the organization and work together to resolve a split over prices which separated Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from the other OPEC members.

The official Iranian news agency Pars reported that Venezuelan Ambassador Bernardo Bermudez said today President Perez and the Shah of Iran would seek a common result in their talks on unifying oil prices.

The envoy told the agency in an interview that Iran and Venezuela pursued a common policy within OPEC.

## Struggle continues to cap well on Bravo rig

**STAVANGER, Norway, April 27 (Agencies).** — Seven men were today racing to cap an oil well on Bravo rig in the North Sea as a dangerous gas deposit built up around the platform from which 5,000 tons of crude oil were gushing into the sea daily.

Protected only by their fireproof coveralls, the seven fought against the gushing oil to plug a defective pipe with a safety valve and close it with a hatch. The well blew-out

late Friday while a valve was being changed.

With the accumulation of natural gas, which has also been leaking from the pipe, around the rig, even a tiny spark risked touching off a catastrophic explosion.

The seven men, two specialists in oil well fire-fighting from Texas and five technicians from the Phillips Petroleum Company which exploits the Ekofisk oil field, worked in close collaboration with a team of more than 130 men on Chocotaw, a service platform anchored against Bravo.

The blow-out killers spent more than six hours aboard the runaway rig yesterday but had to abandon preparations to cap the leaking production pipe when the upsurge in North Sea weather turned against them.

But they could complete their hazardous task within 24 hours if the weather was good enough today, American oil officials said.

### Philippines peace talks adjourned till Friday

**MANILA, April 27 (R).** — Talks between the government, Islamic Conference representatives and Filipino Muslim rebels aimed at solving the Philippines five-year Muslim rebellion were adjourned today until Friday, informed sources said.

The discussions which have been going on for six days, were understood to have run into difficulties.

The sources said Philippine Defence Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile had a two-hour discussion today with Libyan Foreign Minister Abdul Salam Al Turekhi. No details were disclosed.

The sources have said Mr. Al Turekhi and Islamic Conference Secretary General Amadou Karim Gaye of Senegal stressed previously that their role was solely one of mediation though Libya has been a staunch supporter of the rebel Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF).

## A U.N. body for UFOs, psychic phenomena?

**UNITED NATIONS, April 27 (R).** — Grenada's Premier Eric Gairy yesterday discussed with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim the possibility of establishing a U.N. body to investigate unidentified flying objects (UFO) and psychic phenomena.

He told reporters he had first made such a proposal in a speech to the General Assembly in 1975, the year after his Caribbean Island nation joined the U.N.

The prime minister, visiting New York, said the first international congress on the UFO phenomenon, held last week in Acapulco, Mexico, had asked him to renew his attempts to arrange for a U.N. agency to research into psychic and other phenomena. He did not say what response he received from Mr. Waldheim.



**EYE TO THE SKY** -- Moroccan troops keep a wary eye on the sky, while waiting on a dirt road near the Lubudi River in Zaïre's Shaba Province Sunday. The troops were moving towards the town of Mushasha -- some 20 kms. away -- which they captured from Katanga rebels later. (AP wirephoto)



**TALKS' END** -- Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko (left) shakes hands with Indian Foreign Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee in New Delhi, Wednesday, at the end of Mr. Gromyko's three-day visit to India. (AP wirephoto)

## Archbishop of Canterbury, Pope Paul to discuss Christian unity in Vatican

**ROME, April 27 (R).** — The head of the Anglican Church, Dr. Donald Coggan, arrives here today for talks with Pope Paul aimed at stimulating fresh attempts at Anglican-Catholic unity.

In his first meeting with the 79-year-old Pontiff, the archbishop will hold talks in the Vatican tomorrow.

On Friday the two church leaders will pray together at a symbolic ceremony in the Vatican's Sistine Chapel.

Officials from both churches hoped their meeting would give fresh impetus to closer practical cooperation.

Efforts to unite the world's 600 million Roman Catholics and the 65 million Anglicans after 400 years of friction began in 1866, when Pope Paul and Dr. Michael Ramsey, Dr. Coggan's predecessor, exchanged a "kiss of peace" at the first summit of the two churches.

The Pope and the archbishop are expected to issue a joint call for unity, Vatican sources said.

They said the declaration could focus on three reports by an Anglican-Roman Catholic commission seeking to settle old disputes, including the Pope's authority.

These reports are still treated as study documents by both churches.

Vatican as well as Anglican Church sources here were sceptical that the two church leaders would be able to achieve any dramatic changes this time.

However, they were confident that the meeting might help to create new and closer forms of practical cooperation, such as sharing churches and resources, and in joint peace efforts.

Such cooperation was exemplified by the recent joint condemnation by Protestant

and Catholic archbishops of violence in Northern Ireland. In a letter to the world's bishops on behalf of Pope Paul, Cardinal Jan Willebrands, head of the Vatican's Secretariat for Christian Unity, said the orthodox churches desired to see all Christians celebrate Easter together, but there were serious pastoral difficulties on the local level.

The plan for all Christendom to celebrate Easter on the second Sunday in April was to have begun next year, but the Pope has decided the time is not ripe.

Dr. Coggan, who has been Archbishop of Canterbury since December, 1974, will be meeting Pope Paul on Thursday for the first time.

He will afterwards fly to Istanbul for talks with Ecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios, head of the Greek Orthodox Church.

## Vorster meets U.N. envoys on Namibia

**CAPE TOWN, April 27 (Agencies).** — Prime Minister John Vorster met special envoys from the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada here today at the start of three days of talks on future South African policy in Namibia.

The five Western members of the U.N. Security Council are asking that South Africa withdraw from the territory in accordance with U.N. demands and in consultation with the main nationalist group, SWAPO (the South West Africa People's Organisation), sources said.

South Africa is also being asked to organise elections to be supervised by the U.N.

Mr. Vorster met the envoy for ten minutes today before handing the talks over to Foreign Minister P. W. Botha.

In separate developments, South African police fired in the air today to disperse thousands of Africans marching through Johannesburg's Soweto

black township in protest at an 80 per cent increase in their rents.

Earlier, about 2,000 student demonstrators dispersed quietly when halted by police and some of their leaders said their protest was peaceful.

But the mood turned ugly later as cars were stoned and a beer hall burned. Apart from one policeman slightly hurt by a flying stone however, no casualties were reported.

Two student leaders were arrested by police patrolling an area near Morris Isaacson High School, the focal point of last year's race violence in the huge township when more than 500 people died.

Today's incidents break a six-month lull in violence in the townships which erupted on June 16 and spread from Soweto, home of one million Africans, to other townships, first Alexandra, another Johannesburg satellite, and then to those around Pretoria, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

Today's demonstrators carried placards saying "Away with high rents", "We shall not pay", and "Away with capitalism".

The rent increase announced by South Africa's Bantu (Black Affairs Ministry) last week drew protests from black newspapers such as the World which commented that although it was a rise of only 7 per cent, in the low rents people paid in Soweto, many could not afford it.

In another development, Amnesty International yesterday urged the South African government to allow foreign journalists to inspect conditions of imprisonment for political detainees at John Vorster Square Police Station in Johannesburg and other detention centres.

Amnesty International's appeal followed the South African government's decision to allow journalists to visit Robben Is-

land Prison, where most of the country's political prisoners are held.

In a cable to South African Justice Minister James Kruger, the international human rights organisation said that the conditions under which the journalists were allowed to visit Robben Island made it impossible for them to obtain a clear understanding of prisoners' grievances. They were not allowed to talk with prisoners of their own choice and had to submit their reports to the Department of Justice on so-called "security grounds".

Amnesty International said

that although prison conditions on Robben Island were harsh, it was unchanged political detainees who were particularly at risk in South Africa. Such detainees were held incommunicado at John Vorster Square Police Station in Johannesburg and other detention centres. They were frequently subjected to torture during interrogation by security police and were not allowed visits from the international Red Cross delegates, who were allowed into Robben Island once a year, the organisation said.

Since March 1976, at least 14 political detainees had died while in security police custody in South Africa, it said.

## British citizens to be classed in 2 categories, official paper proposes

**LONDON, April 27 (R).** — The British government today proposed the creation of two categories of British citizenship to define those who have the right of entry into Britain and those who do not.

A discussion document published by the Home Office (Interior Ministry) suggests replacing the present citizenship of the United Kingdom and colonies with two categories, British Citizenship and British Overseas Citizenship.

British citizens would be those who have the right of entry into Britain, either by descent or because they were born, naturalised or registered here, or because they settled here for a specified time. The intention would be that only these citizens would have an unqualified right of free entry into the United Kingdom.

British Overseas Citizenship would not carry with it the

right of entry into Britain. It would be conferred on those who themselves, or whose fathers, were born naturalised or registered in an existing dependency.

The paper says the proposal is intended to put right a defect in Britain's nationality laws. The present citizenship of the United Kingdom and colonies does not identify those who belong to Britain and have the right of entry here. Because of this, it prevents the government having its immigration policies on citizenship.

The Labour government set up a group to examine possible changes in nationality law three years ago and today's paper is the result of this work.

The government will hear views from parliament and outside bodies before putting forward legislation.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

\* **SAN SALVADOR, April 27 (R).** — A guerrilla deadline for the execution of El Salvador's foreign minister passed today with no word from his kidnappers. Troops were patrolling the streets in some districts of the capital and manning roadblocks. The Red Cross was also placed on full alert. But no contact with the guerrillas was reported at military headquarters.

\* **TEL AVIV, April 27 (AFP).** — Israeli former Foreign Minister Abba Eban did have official permission to keep bank accounts abroad, a Treasury spokesman announced yesterday. But an investigation would continue, to see whether the bank accounts, in the United States, were operated according to the Israeli law, he added.

\* **MOSCOW, April 27 (R).** — The Soviet Union and the United States will resume talks on limiting strategic arms on May 11 in Geneva, was officially announced here yesterday. Tass news agency said that the U.S. and Soviet delegations would continue discussions on the text of an arms agreement which "remained unagreed upon in the course of the preceding talks." The two countries would also continue "an exchange of views at other levels," Tass said.

\* **CANBERRA, April 27 (R).** — Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser told parliament today his government would investigate allegations that the United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had been involved in undercover activities in Australia. He made the announcement after reports of allegations at the spy trial of a university student in Los Angeles were splashed across the front pages of Australian newspapers.

\* **STRASBOURG, April 27 (R).** — Turkey expects a solution to the Cypriot problem "before too long", Turkish Foreign Minister Inis Sabri Caglayangil said here yesterday. Mr. Caglayangil, who is to meet Greek Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bisis here later this week, told the parliamentary assembly of the 18-nation Council of Europe the problem of the divided island was the only black spot in his country's foreign relations.

\* **PARIS, April 27 (R).** — Vietnam's Prime Minister Phan Van Dong said his visit here has exceeded his wildest expectations. Following talks with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing yesterday he told reporters: "Things are going in a very satisfactory manner, this is a very good thing for us, for you and maybe for others. My dream has come true." The 71-year-old leader, on the third and final day of his first visit to the West since the end of Vietnam war in 1975, met Prime Minister Raymond Barre today.

\* **HONG KONG, April 27 (AFP).** — More than six million bombs and mines have been removed in South Vietnam since the end of the war there two years ago, the Vietnamese News Agency reported today. The agency said these explosives were left by the wartime American and South Vietnamese army and that their removal led to the restoration to cultivation of almost 33,000 hectares of land.

### THE ROYAL RACING CLUB HAS THE PLEASURE

To announce that work and repairs at the club have been completed.

The club will resume its programme for 1977 as of May 1.

You are welcome to spend a pleasant time watching our horse races at 3 p.m. every Sunday. A large number of thoroughbred Arab horses will run in the races this year.

Entry fee: 150 fils. Excellent service.

Special places reserved for families.